ST. MARYS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
AUGLAIZE COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

ST. MARYS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
AUGLAIZE COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

St. Marys City School District
Auglaize County
2250 State Route 66
St. Marys, OH 45885-9355

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Marys City School District, Auglaize County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Marys City School District, Auglaize County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparisons for the General and Classroom Facilities Maintenance funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters
Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2019, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 8, 2019

St. Marys City School District
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis
June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$7,735,522
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,764,497
Capital Projects	1,218,338
Food Service	533,117
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	956,416
Other Purposes	131,477
Unrestricted	3,131,677
Total Net Position	$7,735,522

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

St. Marys City School District
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program Cash Receipts		Net (Disbursement) Receipt and Change in Net Position
	Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	$10,732,536	$567,080	$72,330	($10,093,126)
Special	3,308,588	121,347	1,773,665	(1,413,576)
Vocational	1,009,197	498,524	195,768	(314,905)
Adult/Continuing	11,051	13,732	1,591	4,272
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,048,035	0	0	(2,048,035)
Instructional Staff	522,132	0	7,200	(514,932)
Board of Education	126,347	0	0	(126,347)
Administration	1,401,264	0	0	(1,401,264)
Fiscal	444,317	0	0	(444,317)
Business	149,410	0	0	(149,410)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,055,633	0	0	(2,055,633)
Pupil Transportation	1,102,949	0	41,606	(1,061,343)
Central	4,010	0	0	(4,010)
Noninstructional Services	1,248,876	502,965	610,770	(135,141)
Extracurricular Activities	647,661	182,454	0	(465,207)
Capital Outlay	7,394	0	0	(7,394)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	715,000	0	0	(715,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	895,275	0	0	(895,275)
Total Governmental Activities	$26,429,675	$1,886,102	$2,702,930	(21,840,643)

General Receipts	
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	7,051,714
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	129,947
Debt Service	1,620,387
Permanent Improvements	249,637
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	11,352,970
Interest	99,997
Miscellaneous	444,386
Total General Receipts	20,949,038
Change in Net Position	(891,605)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	8,627,127
Net Position at End of Year	$7,735,522

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

St. Marys City School District
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2018

	General	Classroom Facilities Maintenance	Bond Retirement	Building	Other Governmental	Total
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$3,210,434	$956,416	$1,764,497	$896,771	$907,404	$7,735,522
Fund Balances						
Restricted	$0	$956,416	$1,764,497	$896,771	$986,161	4,603,845
Committed	17,976	0	0	0	0	17,976
Assigned	1,104,482	0	0	0	0	1,104,482
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,087,976	0	0	0	(78,757)	2,009,219
Total Fund Balances	$3,210,434	$956,416	$1,764,497	$896,771	$907,404	$7,735,522

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

St. Marys City School District
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Classroom Facilities Maintenance	Bond Retirement	Building	Other Governmental	Total
Receipts						
Property Taxes	$7,051,714	$129,947	$1,620,387	$0	$249,637	$9,051,685
Intergovernmental	12,335,093	43,579	219,353	0	1,448,464	14,046,489
Interest	60,352	0	23,159	10,528	13,778	107,817
Tuition and Fees	1,200,683	0	0	0	0	1,200,683
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	502,965	502,965
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	182,454	182,454
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	0	1,591	1,591
Miscellaneous	424,752	0	0	7,134	12,500	444,386
Total Receipts	21,072,594	173,526	1,862,899	17,662	2,411,389	25,538,070
Disbursements						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	10,650,534	0	0	0	82,002	10,732,536
Special	2,644,098	0	0	0	664,490	3,308,588
Vocational	1,009,197	0	0	0	0	1,009,197
Adult/Continuing	11,051	0	0	0	0	11,051
Support Services:						
Pupils	2,048,035	0	0	0	0	2,048,035
Instructional Staff	511,292	0	0	0	10,840	522,132
Board of Education	126,347	0	0	0	0	126,347
Administration	1,401,264	0	0	0	0	1,401,264
Fiscal	408,913	0	28,771	0	6,633	444,317
Business	149,410	0	0	0	0	149,410
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,668,577	170,880	0	0	216,176	2,055,633
Pupil Transportation	846,265	0	0	84,450	172,234	1,102,949
Central	4,010	0	0	0	0	4,010
Noninstructional Services	0	0	0	0	1,248,876	1,248,876
Extracurricular Activities	460,187	0	0	0	187,474	647,661
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	7,394	0	7,394
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	0	715,000	0	0	715,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	895,275	0	0	895,275
Total Disbursements	21,939,180	170,880	1,639,046	91,844	2,588,725	26,429,675
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(866,586)	2,646	223,853	(74,182)	(177,336)	(891,605)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	0	0	0	406,202	537	406,739
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	(406,739)	(406,739)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	406,202	(406,202)	0
Changes in Fund Balances	(866,586)	2,646	223,853	332,020	(583,538)	(891,605)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,077,020	953,770	1,540,644	564,751	1,490,942	8,627,127
Fund Balances at End of Year	$3,210,434	$956,416	$1,764,497	$896,771	$907,404	$7,735,522

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

St. Marys City School District
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	$6,850,607	$6,850,607	$7,051,714	$201,107
Intergovernmental	12,561,236	12,561,236	12,335,093	(226,143)
Interest	11,827	11,827	60,352	48,525
Tuition and Fees	881,608	881,608	1,200,683	319,075
Gifts and Donations	26,995	26,995	0	(26,995)
Miscellaneous	559,008	490,808	424,752	(66,056)
Total Receipts	20,891,281	20,823,081	21,072,594	249,513
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,485,034	10,688,622	10,680,643	7,979
Special	2,255,001	2,673,001	2,672,518	483
Vocational	1,054,724	1,020,514	1,017,754	2,760
Adult/Continuing	18,000	18,000	11,051	6,949
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,072,000	2,072,000	2,059,132	12,868
Instructional Staff	518,500	518,500	511,442	7,058
Board of Education	163,000	132,000	130,315	1,685
Administration	1,518,999	1,420,999	1,415,878	5,121
Fiscal	436,500	409,500	408,943	557
Business	155,682	166,588	149,410	17,178
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,782,500	1,790,850	1,790,830	20
Pupil Transportation	890,500	861,500	858,878	2,622
Central	16,000	16,000	8,075	7,925
Extracurricular Activities	479,942	495,145	478,294	16,851
Total Disbursements	21,846,382	22,283,219	22,193,163	90,056
Changes in Fund Balance	(955,101)	(1,460,138)	(1,120,569)	339,569
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,729,263	3,729,263	3,729,263	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	347,757	347,757	347,757	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$3,121,919	$2,616,882	$2,956,451	$339,569

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

St. Marys City School District
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	$129,947	$129,947	$129,947	$0
Intergovernmental	43,579	43,579	43,579	0
Total Receipts	173,526	173,526	173,526	0
Disbursements				
Current:				
Support Services:				
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	225,530	225,530	205,389	20,141
Changes in Fund Balance	(52,004)	(52,004)	(31,863)	20,141
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	887,854	887,854	887,854	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	65,916	65,916	65,916	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$901,766	$901,766	$921,907	$20,141

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

St. Marys City School District
Statement of Cash Basis Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2018

	Agency
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$89,193
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,864
Total Assets	$91,057
Net Position	
Held for Student Activities	$84,559
Undistributed Assets	6,498
Total Net Position	$91,057

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

St. Marys City School District (School District) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1862. The School District serves an area of approximately eighty-one square miles. It is located in Auglaize County, and includes all of the City of St. Marys and portions of Logan, Moulton, Noble, Salem, St. Marys, and Washington Townships. It is staffed by one hundred eight classified employees, one hundred forty-nine certified teaching personnel, and eleven administrative employees who provide services to 2,102 students and other community members. The School District currently operates four school buildings and a service building.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For St. Marys City School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the School District. There are no component units of the St. Marys City School District.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

> *Parochial School* - Within the School District boundaries, the Holy Rosary Elementary School is operated through the Cincinnati Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial school. The money is received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity is reflected in a special revenue fund of the School District for financial reporting purposes.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations, three insurance pools, a joint venture, and is associated with a related organization. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Auglaize County Educational Academy, Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Insurance Program, Mercer-Auglaize Area Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Trust, Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, Tri-Star Career Compact, and the St. Marys Community Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18, 19, and 20 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principals include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the School District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are divided into two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Governmental Funds

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund, Classroom Facilities Maintenance special revenue fund, the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and the Building capital projects fund.

> General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.
>
> Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund - The Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund is used to account for property taxes restricted to maintain buildings and facilities.
>
> Bond Retirement Fund - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for property taxes restricted for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs on general obligation debt.
>
> Building Fund – The Building Fund is used to account for bond proceeds restricted to acquire, construct, or improve capital facilities.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust funds account for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. For fiscal year 2018, there was no activity and no fund balance for the private purpose trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for staff generated revenues for noninstructional activities and various student-managed activities.

C. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in the financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the schedule of tax funds, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The schedule of tax funds indicates the projected receipts and disbursements for those funds receiving tax monies. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the function level for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary allocations at the object level within the General Fund and the function and object level for all other funds are made by the Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2018, the School District's investments included negotiable certificates of deposit and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at cost. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants". The School District measures the investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals exceeding $25 million. Star Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to $100 million requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s) but only to the $100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for this purpose.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2018 was $60,352, which included $12,667 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

F. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

G. Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting used by the School District.

H. Long-Term Obligations

Cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when disbursements are made.

I. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for music and athletic programs, parochial school subsidies, and federal and state grants. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

J. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Restricted - Fund balance is restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education also assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated resources and appropriations in the fiscal year 2019 budget. Certain resources have also been assigned for educational activities.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The School District first applies restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB systems report investments at fair value.

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash, receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (cash basis). The General Fund and Classroom Facilities Maintenance special revenue fund encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) were $253,983 and $34,509, respectively.

Note 4 - Accountability

At June 30, 2018, the Vocational Education Enhancements, Miscellaneous State Grants, Title VI-B, Title I, and Title II-A special revenue funds had deficit cash balances of $2,928, $58, $43,718, $26,478 and $5,575, respectively, resulting from disbursements in advance of grant receipts. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Interim monies held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and, with certain limitations, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;

5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);

7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and

8. Bankers' acceptances and commercial paper if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Investments

The School District reports their investments at cost or net asset value per share. The fair value of these investments is not materially different than cost. As of June 30, 2018, the School District had the following investments.

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to Two Years
Cost			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	$750,000	$500,000	$250,000
Net Asset Value Per Share			
STAR Ohio	3,685,924	3,685,924	0
Total	$4,435,924	$4,185,924	$250,000

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the School District from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The School District invests in negotiable certificates of deposits and Star Ohio. The negotiable certificates of deposit are generally covered by FDIC insurance. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Negotiable certificates of deposit make up 16.9 percent of the School District's total portfolio.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half tax distributions are received in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien on December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Auglaize County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2018 taxes were collected are:

	2017 Second-Half Collections		2018 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	$268,583,710	96.50%	$272,018,550	96.60%
Public Utility	9,739,610	3.50	9,582,930	3.40
Total Assessed Value	$278,323,320	100.00%	$281,601,480	100.00%
Tax rate per $1,000 of assessed valuation	$56.75		$56.75	

Note 7 - Tax Abatements

The School District's property taxes were reduced as follows under community reinvestment area and enterprise zone agreements entered into by overlapping governments.

Overlapping Government	Amount of Fiscal Year 2018 Taxes Abated
Community Reinvestment Area	
City of St. Marys	$180,242
Enterprise Zone Tax Exemption	
Auglaize County	30,033
	$210,275

Note 8 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the School District contracted with the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Insurance Program for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided by Great American Insurance Company is as follows:	
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	$1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Building	76,899,226
Contents	11,747,121
Excess Liability	1,000,000
Coverage provided by Travelers Property Casualty Company is as follows:	
Boiler and Machinery	$250,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Insurance Program (SOEPC), a public entity shared risk pool. The School District pays an annual premium to SOEPC for property and liability insurance coverage. The Executive Committee of SOEPC is responsible for its management and operation. The annual premium provides funding for the Aggregate Loss Fund, excess coverage, claims administration, and membership to SOEPC. The School District's risk within SOEPC is limited to any deductibles and the portion of the premium paid and held within the Aggregate Loss Fund. All annual claims above the amount held within the Aggregate Loss Fund will be paid by the excess liability policy.

Note 8 - Risk Management (continued)

The School District participates in the Mercer-Auglaize Area Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Trust (Trust), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of eleven local school districts and two educational service centers. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical and dental insurance coverage. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

The School District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Northern Buckeye Education Council serves as sponsor for the plan through Optimal Health Initiatives. The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants of the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis, and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and performs its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

Note 9 - Contractual Obligations

As of June 30, 2018, the School District had contractual commitments as follows:

Vendor	Outstanding Balance
Auglaize County Educational Service Center	$35,983
City of St. Marys	46,132
Dell Computer Corporation	26,930
Itsavvy, LLC	36,507
McGraw-Hill Education, Inc.	13,080
Sweetwater Sound, Inc.	18,362

At fiscal year end, the significant encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

General	$253,983
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	34,509
Building	16,930
Other Governmental	96,229
Total	$401,651

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions, between an employer and its employees, of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee on a deferred payment basis as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability represent the School District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments, and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for these liabilities to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation, including pension and OPEB.

GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 assume the liability is solely the obligation of the employer because (1) they benefit from employee services and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from the employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from the employer (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contribution to provide for OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within thirty years. If the amortization period exceeds thirty years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits but, does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - School District nonteaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. The report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows.

	Eligible to retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

* Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on the final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over thirty years. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a 3 percent cost of living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $350,540 for fiscal year 2018.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - School District licensed teachers and other certified faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. The report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost of living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age sixty with five years of qualifying service credit, at age fifty-five with twenty-six years of service credit, or thirty-one years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age sixty-five or thirty-five years of service credit and at least age sixty.

The DCP allows members to place all of their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age fifty and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The CP offers features of both the DBP and the DCP. In the CP, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DCP and the remaining 2 percent goes to the DBP. Member contributions to the DCP are allocated among investment choices by the member and contributions to the DBP from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DBP. The defined benefit portion of the CP payment is payable to a member on or after age sixty with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age fifty or later.

New members who choose the DCP or CP will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's CP account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DBP or CP member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DCP dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was $1,360,327 for fiscal year 2018.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	.07502190%	.08711961%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	.07493420%	.08769211%	
Change in Proportionate Share	.00008770%	.00057250%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$4,477,153	$20,831,449	$25,308,602

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 as part of the annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017, are presented below.

Wage Inflation	3 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	entry age normal

Prior to 2017, an assumption of 3 percent was used for COLA and Ad Hoc COLA.

For 2017, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projections and a five year set back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projections with Scale BB; 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table; 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term return expectation for the pension plan investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon as defined in SERS' Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
U.S. Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-U.S. Stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00%	

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.5 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$6,213,125	$4,477,153	$3,022,922

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation compared with July 1, 2016, are presented below.

	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.5 percent	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 percent effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

For the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, postretirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Postretirement disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

For the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022-Scale AA) for males and females. Males ages were set back two years through age eighty-nine and no set back for age ninety and above. Females younger than age eighty were set back four years, one year set back from age eighty through eighty-nine and no set back from age ninety and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 2, 2011, through June 30, 2016. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience effective July 1, 2012.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00%	7.35%
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
	100.00%	

*10 year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over the thirty year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return without net value added by management.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$29,861,173	$20,831,449	$13,225,260

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2018, two of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

Net OPEB Liability

For fiscal year 2018, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to net position reported as of June 30, 2017, as the net OPEB liability is not reported in financial statements prepared following an other comprehensive basis of accounting.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for nonteaching retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The SERS Health Care Plan provides health care benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need ten years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of sixty-five and, therefore, enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). The SERS Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount; prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was $23,700. State statute provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the School District's surcharge obligation was $41,429.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contribution for health care was $49,398 for fiscal year 2018.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing health care plan for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit and combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer the plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the STRS financial report which can be obtained by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the health care plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the health care plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date	.07584380%	.08711961%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Current Measurement Date	.07598080%	.08769211%	
Change in Proportionate Share	.00013700%	.00057250%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$2,039,125	$3,421,423	$5,460,548

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74 as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017, are presented below.

Wage Inflation	3 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense including inflation	
Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.98 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.5 to 5 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.5 to 5 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projections with Scale BB; 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates and RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015 and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.5 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a ten-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The SERS Health Care Plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 10.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017, was 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017, was 2.98 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the retirement system at the State statute contribution rate of 2 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year which includes a 1.5 percent payroll surcharge and .5 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, and the Fidelity General Obligation Twenty-Year Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.56 percent, as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS and what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.63 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.63 percent) than the current discount rate (3.63 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.5 percent decreasing to 4 percent) and one percentage point higher (8.5 percent decreasing to 6 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$2,462,503	$2,039,125	$1,703,701

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

	1% Decrease (6.5% Decreasing to 4%)	Current Trend Rate (7.5% Decreasing to 5%)	1% Increase (8.5% Decreasing to 6%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$1,654,597	$2,039,125	$2,548,054

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation are presented below.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 percent effective July 1, 2017
Blended Discount Rate of Return	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

For healthy retirees, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Postretirement disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)", and the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal, and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B reimbursement was extended to January 2020.

The STRS Health Care Plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 10.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the Health Care Fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036, and the Bond Buyer Twenty-Year Municipal Bond Rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer Twenty-Year Municipal Bond Rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer Twenty-Year Municipal Bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 4.13 percent as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.13 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.13 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$4,593,205	$3,421,423	$2,495,332

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$2,377,058	$3,421,423	$4,795,929

Note 12 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. All two hundred sixty day administrative personnel earn twenty to twenty-five days of vacation per contract period. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and two hundred sixty day administrative personnel upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated without limit for certified employees and up to two hundred days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for 28.5 percent of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty-seven days for both certified and classified employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers medical, drug, and dental insurance to most employees through the Mercer-Auglaize Area Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Trust. Vision insurance is provided through Vision Service Plan, Inc. In addition, the School District offers life insurance through American United Life Insurance Company.

Note 13 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/18	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
2008 School Improvement Bonds					
Serial Bonds 3.25-5%	$715,000	$0	$715,000	$0	$0
2015 School Improvement Refunding Bonds A					
Serial Bonds 2.5-5%	8,465,000	0	0	8,465,000	0
2015 School Improvement Refunding Bonds B					
Serial Bonds 2-5%	8,380,000	0	0	8,380,000	0
2016 School Improvement Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds 1.75-5%	3,515,000	0	0	3,515,000	740,000
Total Governmental Activities	$21,075,000	$0	$715,000	$20,360,000	$740,000

Note 13 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

2008 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds - On March 19, 2008, the School District issued $25,749,998 in voted general obligation bonds to renovate, improve, expand, furnish, and equip the current school facilities and construct new school facilities. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the original amount of $15,260,000, $10,265,000, and $224,998, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-eight year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2036. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement debt service fund, with the proceeds of a 6.9 mill voted property tax levy. During fiscal year 2016, a portion of the serial bonds and all of the term bonds were refunded with the proceeds of the fiscal year 2016 school improvement refunding bonds. The capital appreciation bonds were fully retired in fiscal year 2015. The remaining serial bonds were retired in fiscal year 2018.

FY 2015 School Improvement Refunding Bonds A - On November 20, 2014, the School District issued bonds, in the amount of $8,465,000, to partially advance refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 2008 to renovate, improve, expand, furnish, and equip the current school facilities and construct new school facilities. The refunding bond issue consists of serial bonds. The bonds were issued for a fifteen fiscal year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2030. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The serial bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2025, are subject to prior redemption on or after December 1, 2024, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole or in part and in integral multiples of $5,000, at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

As of June 30, 2018, $8,560,000 of the refunded bonds was still outstanding.

FY 2015 School Improvement Refunding Bonds B - On February 18, 2015, the School District issued bonds, in the amount of $8,460,000, to partially advance refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 2008 to renovate, improve, expand, furnish, and equip the current school facilities and construct new school facilities. The refunding bond issue consists of serial bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty fiscal year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2035. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The serial bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2025, are subject to prior redemption on or after December 1, 2024, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole or in part and in integral multiples of $5,000, at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

As of June 30, 2018, $8,635,000 of the refunded bonds was still outstanding.

FY 2016 School Improvement Refunding Bonds - On March 31, 2016, the School District issued bonds, in the amount of $3,555,000, to partially advance refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 2008 to renovate, improve, expand, furnish, and equip the current school facilities and construct new school facilities. The refunding bond issue consists of serial bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty fiscal year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2036. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

Note 13 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The serial bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2034, are subject to prior redemption on or after December 1, 2025, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole or in part and in integral multiples of $5,000, at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The refunded bonds were fully retired in fiscal year 2018.

The School District's overall debt margin was $5,896,326 with an unvoted debt margin of $272,131 at June 30, 2018.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds	
	Serial	
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest
2019	$740,000	$858,900
2020	780,000	833,575
2021	825,000	818,500
2022	840,000	801,850
2023	930,000	781,825
2024-2028	5,130,000	3,385,200
2029-2033	6,440,000	1,986,250
2034-2036	4,675,000	354,600
Totals	$20,360,000	$9,820,700

Note 14 - Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below.

Fund Balance	General	Classroom Facilities Maintenance	Bond Retirement	Building
Restricted for:				
Building Construction	$0	$0	$0	$896,771
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	956,416	0	0
Debt Service	0	0	1,764,497	0
Total Restricted	0	956,416	1,764,497	896,771
Committed for:				
Technology	17,976	0	0	0

(continued)

Note 14 - Fund Balance (continued)

Fund Balance	General	Classroom Facilities Maintenance	Bond Retirement	Building
Assigned for:				
Educational Activities	$52,049	$0	$0	$0
Projected Budget Shortage	826,557	0	0	0
Unpaid Obligations	225,876	0	0	0
Total Assigned	1,104,482	0	0	0
Unassigned	2,087,976	0	0	0
Total Fund Balance	$3,210,434	$956,416	$1,764,497	$896,771

Fund Balance	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for:		
Adult Education	$2,300	$2,300
Athletics and Music	83,381	83,381
Building Construction	0	896,771
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	956,416
Debt Service	0	1,764,497
Food Service Operations	533,117	533,117
Network Connectivity	3,600	3,600
Non-Public Schools	42,196	42,196
Permanent Improvements	321,567	321,567
Total Restricted	986,161	4,603,845
Committed for:		
Technology	0	17,976
Assigned for:		
Educational Activities	0	52,049
Projected Budget Shortage	0	826,557
Unpaid Obligations	0	225,876
Total Assigned	0	1,104,482
Unassigned (Deficit)	(78,757)	2,009,219
Total Fund Balance	$907,404	$7,735,522

Note 15 - Set Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. The amount not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. This amount must be carried forward and used for the same purpose in future years.

Note 15 - Set Asides (continued)

The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fund balance reserve for capital improvements during fiscal year 2018.

	Capital Improvements
Balance June 30, 2017	$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	371,068
Current Year Offsets	(371,068)
Balance June 30, 2018	$0

Note 16 - Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2018, other governmental funds made transfers to the Building capital projects fund and other governmental funds, in the amount of $406,202 and $537, respectively, for construction activities.

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Lucas, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, and Wood Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2018, the School District paid $48,173 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from NOACSC, 4277 East Road, Elida, Ohio 45807.

B. Auglaize County Educational Academy

The Educational Service Center is a participant in the Auglaize County Educational Academy (ACEA), which is a community school. The ACEA is an association of the school districts within Auglaize County to provide general curricular education for kindergarten through twelfth grade students for gifted, regular, and special education instruction through the use of a virtual curriculum. The governing board of the ACEA consists of the superintendents from each of the participating school districts. Financial information can be obtained from the Auglaize County Educational Service Center, 1045 Dearbaugh Street Suite 2, Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895.

Note 18 - Insurance Pools

A. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Insurance Program

The School District participates in a public entity shared risk pool. The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Insurance Program (SOEPC) provides for property and liability insurance coverage.

SOEPC's business and affairs are conducted by an Executive Council of participating school administrators and the director of the SOEPC. Participation in SOEPC is by written application subject to acceptance by the Executive Council and the payment of the annual premium. The Administrator of SOEPC is Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services which coordinates the management, administration, claims management, and actuarial studies of SOEPC. Insurance premiums are paid to SOEPC. Financial information can be obtained from Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Insurance Program, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

B. Mercer-Auglaize Area Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Trust

The School District participates in a public entity shared risk pool consisting of eleven school districts and two educational service centers. The Mercer-Auglaize Area Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Trust (Trust) is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, drug, and dental benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participant's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Huntington Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each participant decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Mercer County Educational Service Center, 411 East Market Street, Celina, Ohio 45822.

C. Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Northern Buckeye Education Council as an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is governed by the Plan's Board and its participants. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program. Financial information can be obtained from Northern Buckeye Education Council, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Note 19 - Joint Venture

The School District participates in the Tri-Star Career Compact, a joint venture with seven other school districts. The eight participating school districts comprise a "qualifying partnership" as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3318.71. The purpose of the Compact is to establish and maintain a career technical education program in accordance with standards adopted by the State Board of Education.

Note 19 - Joint Venture (continued)

The joint venture is served by an advisory council consisting of two representatives each from the St. Marys City School District, the Celina City School District, and the Coldwater Exempted Village School District, three members representing the local school districts in Auglaize County (Minster, New Bremen, and New Knoxville), and three members representing the local school districts in Mercer County (Fort Recovery, Marion, and St. Henry). Members serve terms of two years. The advisory council serves at the discretion of the Boards of Education of the participating school districts and is not responsible to serve the electorate in any legal capacity.

In fiscal year 2016, the joint venture issued $16,999,987 in classroom facilities bonds to acquire classroom facilities. The bonds are a general obligation of the "qualifying partnership". The bonds have an interest rate ranging from 2 percent to 4.2 percent and mature in fiscal year 2032. The bonds will be repaid from the resources of a property tax levied by the qualifying partnership and the qualifying partnership is obligated to pay all debt service on the bonds. If the proceeds of the tax collection are less than anticipated in any particular year resulting in insufficient resources to pay the principal and interest requirements of the bonds, the school districts making up the partnership are obligated to make up the amount of any shortfall.

In addition, each participating school district is required to contribute a service fee and a reserve capital fee for each participating student from their school district and may also incur excess costs for operations of the Tri-Star Career Compact.

The joint venture has not currently accumulated significant financial resources nor is the joint venture experiencing fiscal stress that would cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the participants; however, all participants have an ongoing financial responsibility as outlined above. Financial information may be obtained from the Celina City School District who serves as fiscal agent for the joint venture.

Note 20 - Related Organization

The St. Marys Community Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the St. Marys City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the St. Marys Community Public Library, 140 South Chestnut Street, St. Marys, Ohio 45855.

Note 21 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2018.

B. School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2018, foundation funding for the School District. The financial statement impact was determined to be immaterial and is not reported as an asset or liability of the School District.

C. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

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ST. MARYS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
AUGLAIZE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture		
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakast Program		
Cash Assistance	10.553	$67,694
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.553	16,058
Total School Breakfast Program		83,752
National School Lunch Program		
Cash Assistance	10.555	404,897
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	64,233
Total National School Lunch Program		469,130
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		552,882
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture		552,882
U. S. Department of Education		
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)		
Special Education Cluster		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	465,781
Total Special Education Cluster		465,781
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	242,184
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	47,801
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	10,000
Total U. S. Department of Education		765,766
Total Federal Awards Expenditures		$1,318,648

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

ST. MARYS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
AUGLAIZE COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of St. Marys City School District (the School District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the School District.

NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87 *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments* (codified in 2 CFR Part 225), or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The School District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The School District allocated donated food commodities to the respective programs that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

NOTE E – TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amount from 2018 to 2019 programs:

Program Title	CFDA Number	Amount Transferred from 2018 to 2019
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	$ 4,777

NOTE F – PASS THROUGH FUNDS

The School District was awarded federal program allocations to be administered on their behalf by area Educational Service Centers (ESC). For 2018 the School District's allocations are as follows:

Special Education Preschool Grant (CFDA# 84.173; Auglaize County ESC)	$15,310
English Language Acquisition State Grants (CFDA# 84.365; Mercer County ESC)	$704

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

St. Marys City School District
Auglaize County
2250 State Route 66
St. Marys, OH 45885-9355

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Marys City School District, Auglaize County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District 's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2019, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2018-001.

School District's Response to Finding

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the School District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 8, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

St. Marys City School District
Auglaize County
2250 State Route 66
St. Marys, OH 45885-9355

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited St. Marys City School District's (the School District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect St. Marys City School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The School District's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the School District's compliance for the School District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance. These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the School District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, St. Marys City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on the major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 8, 2019

ST. MARYS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
AUGLAIZE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 C.F.R. § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	**Type of Financial Statement Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iii)	**Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(v)	**Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	**Are there any reportable findings under 2 C.F.R. § 200.516(a)?**	No
(d)(1)(vii)	**Major Programs (list):**	Child Nutrition Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	**Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs**	Type A: > $ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	**Low Risk Auditee under 2 C.F.R. § 200.520?**	No

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides in part, that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The auditor of state may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the auditor of state has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 which requires a School District to file its annual financial report which is prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001
(Continued)

The School District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 34 report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the School District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the School District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the School District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response

The Board of Education of St. Marys City Schools has opted to prepare its' financial statements using the "look alike" OCBOA presentation. The driving force behind this option is financial. The preparation costs, as well as the auditing costs, are considerably less with this OCBOA presentation than with a GAAP presentation. In addition, the AICPA has interpreted that this type of "look alike" OCBOA presentation is acceptable.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

ST. MARYS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
AUGLAIZE COUNTY

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
2 CFR 200.511(b)
JUNE 30, 2018

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Finding first report in 2005, Ohio Rev. Code Sec. 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code Sec. 117-02-03 (B) Failed to prepare Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP.	Not Corrected.	Repeated as Finding 2018-001

ST. MARYS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
AUGLAIZE COUNTY

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
2 CFR § 200.511(c)
JUNE 30, 2018

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2018-001	There is no corrective action plan. The Board of Education of St. Marys City Schools has opted to prepare its financial statements using the 'look alike' OCBOA presentation. The driving force behind this option is financial. The preparation costs, as well as the auditing costs, are considerable less with this OCBOA presentation than with a GAAP presentation. In addition, the AICPA has interpreted that this type of 'look alike' OCBOA presentation is acceptable.	N/A	Robin Laman, Treasurer

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

ST. MARY'S CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUGLAIZE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
MARCH 5, 2019